

The Intelligencer.

No. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The publisher is the largest depositor of any class of workmen in the Pittsburgh Telegraph Building.

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THE KANAWHA WORK

TO BE OFFICIALLY INSPECTED.

The Promised Fight Over the Tariff Committee

Bill-Tariff Measures to be Passed into Law

Bill-Organization of the Republics

Congressional Committee - Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A Board of Engineers officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Cyrus B. Comstock, Maj. Godfrey Wetzel, Maj. Wm. E. Merrill, with Captain Thos. Tattle as Recorder, will assemble at Charleston, W. Va., upon the call of the senior member to examine and report upon the work of improvement completed, in progress and proposed for the Great Kanawha river.

Among the list of appointments for West Point for the present year appear the names of Floyd W. Harris and Floyd Porterfield, of West Virginia.

Senator Davis will in all likelihood be elected Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

A POOL BILL.

All the Tariff Measures to be Embraced in the McKinley Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The McKinley iron and steel bill is receiving the attention of the Ways and Means Committee at present. Early in the present month Mr. McKinley introduced a bill to abolish discriminating duties and enlarge the free lists. This bill places cassia, waxy cassia buds, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, pepper, white and black; oil of bay leaves, oil of cloves, oil of cubes, nitrobenzene, oil of mirbane, gum, asphaltum, crude chloride of potassium, and nitrate of potash upon the free list.

This list will be enlarged in a few days by a new bill to be introduced by Mr. Kelly, and to this he will attach the provisions of the McKinley iron and steel bill. This bill contains the necessary tariff legislation of the present session down into one act, and will make the measures less difficult to pass. Should these measures become a law the protectionists care very little whether the tariff is revised, as it corrects the principal abuses of the present system of heavy duties upon articles not produced in this country, and unlimited discretion on the part of the Treasury Department in the matter of customs duties.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

A Strong Fight to Bring it Up Be Made To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Ways and Means Committee will to-morrow unite under the leadership of Mr. Mason, and make a vigorous attempt to take up the tariff commission bill for consideration. This movement will be antagonized by the Committee on Claims with an effort to bring up the bill referring all special legislation to the Court of Claims. The Committee on Ways and Means have been several times thwarted in its attempts to get up the commission bill and will make a vigorous fight for the bill against all opposition.

The effort will probably succeed and speeches on the bill will begin. Mr. Kasson will open the debate, and will be followed by Mr. Carlisle, who will oppose the bill. Mr. Russell will support the bill, and will be followed by Messrs. Errett, Speer, Dunnell, McKinley, Randall and Kelly. The debate will then become general and will continue from ten days to a month, according to the number of speeches to be delivered.

Organization of Republican Congressional Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Republican Congressional Committee met to-night to fill the Committee and select a Chairman and Executive Committee. The following members were reported: Colorado, Mr. Delford; Louisiana, Darrah; Vermont, Tyler; Nebraska, Valentine. There was little or no contest for the Chairmanship. On the first ballot sixteen votes were cast for Mr. Hubbell, and the other sixteen scattered among Senators Hale, Calkins, and Allison, of Iowa, and others.

The second ballot resulted in nineteen votes for Hubbell, and he was declared elected. The committee will soon elect a secretary, and among the candidates are Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House, Geo. W. Hooker, Sergeant at Arms of the House, George Gorham, and three or four others of less prominence.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Agent Myles, of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Indian Territory, writes that the crops of the Indians last year failed, and to be shut up on a reservation with less than half the usual amount of food.

The Secretary of War thinks Congress will vote full supplies for the hungry Arapahoe and Cheyenne. The troops in the Indian Territory number about 500 men, about two hundred mounted. The staff officers here think there is little danger of the Cheyenne attempting to get north again, as the practical extermination of the band which escaped in 1878 has not been forgotten.

A friend of Mrs. Garfield has a letter from her setting forth the annoyances she suffers from unauthorized publishers of biographies and portraits of General Garfield and family.

A. E. Bond pleaded guilty to the indictments against him in the straw bond cases. One is for subornation of perjury and two for conspiracy.

The Southern Floods.

Vicksburg, March 27.—A steamer from Starkey, Tallahatchie river, reports a fall of eighteen inches at that point, and that many of the planters were preparing to remove their crops.

It was reported that the gin house of D. G. Pepper had fallen, killing and drowning a number of people. Louis Stanley was drowned at Mrs. Dana's place on Saturday. Several other persons were injured. Gilbert Ward, aged 4 years, was killed in the wreck of the dining room of his father's house.

American Exchange Election.

New York, March 27.—At the annual meeting of the American Exchange in Europe, limited, the old directors were re-elected, and Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, and Senator M. M. Dawson, H. S. Hyde and Henry F. Gillig, Vice Presidents.

Snow Blockade.

St. Joseph, N. F., March 27.—The snow has drifted up high. The roads are blocked in all directions.

THE PRAIRIE PIRATES

ENGAGED IN BLUE OUT ROBBERY.

Laird, One of the Gang, Peaches, and Asa

That the Job Was Engineered by the Terri-

on Jesse James' "Country Boys"

Only Tools for the Old Hands.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—John Laird, one of the indicted "Blue Out" train robbers, made a confession this afternoon at Independence. He says seven boys were with the old gang, which was headed by a man he supposes to have been Jesse James. That it was the members of the old gang who entered the express car and went through the train, and that all the country boys did was to keep up the racket on the outside.

After the robbery the entire party went into the woods a short distance from the track, when the leaders, who had all the "saw" in their possession, said to the boys: "Now we have got time to divide; they are too hot after us and we didn't get the money we expected anyhow; but we will all meet on the right fork on the Blue next Wednesday night, just one week from the night of the robbery, and we'll divide there." With that all of the old gang mounted their horses and rode away, leaving the body in their possession, while Laird and his comrades dispersed for their homes, no richer than when they started out. Before the night arrived, which had been set for the divide, most of them were safely jailed, and others were fleeing the country as rapidly as possible. He declares his belief that the robbery was a put up job, deliberately planned by James and his gang for a double purpose of securing the plunder and getting the country boys into trouble, in order to divert the attention of the authorities from their own operations.

When the docket was called Laird's case came first, and the Prosecuting Attorney asked that it be put at the foot of the docket, which shows that it is to be used as a witness. The next case was that of Rogers and Chapman. Rogers' attorneys announced that they were ready for the trial, and the jurors were sworn. Court adjourned until to-morrow when Rogers' trial will proceed with.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

A Powder Mill Catches Fire and Explodes, Killing Thirteen Persons.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—An explosion across the Bay this morning occurred in the granulating house of the Vulcan Powder Company, where the manufacture of black blasting powder was in process. A fire broke out in a room, communicating almost instantly to the powder, only a small quantity of which was in the building. The blast of the flame, which reached across the passage, separating the granulating from the drying house. In the latter about three tons of powder was stored, which at once exploded.

The concussion was not heavy and the windows of the buildings, two hundred yards distant, were not broken. The drying house was blown to pieces, killing or wounding all the men at work there.

The following is the list of the killed: Geo. Stansfield, engineer; H. C. Lamb, carpenter; L. R. Starr, carpenter; Thos. Mills, carpenter; Mr. Stewart, General Assistant, carpenter; the workmen and six Chinamen. Wounded: Gottlieb Roche, carpenter; W. B. Dalis, foreman of the works; Peter Schaefer, carpenter and Mr. Ferris, also carpenter. The result of the injuries of the wounded men is doubtful.

DETROITING A VICE.

The Situation in Utah—Speculation About the New Constitution.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 27.—In some cases, as of city councils, where the body is empowered to fill vacancies, the polygamists are resigning at once, and monogamists are being elected to their places. What is gained is not apparent, for no one has proposed to supersede the polygamists in office, save by election under the existing laws.

The Mormon News comes out strong for the appointment of non-residents for election of county officers. The Utah Standard, it says, that most of the appointees to federal positions in the Territories are scalawags, but even these would suit them better than residents, because a commission of strangers would mean a failure of the territory to support its own officers. That is, things would be left pretty much as they are. The Gentiles are the plotters referred to.

The Gentle Tribune says: There are residents of Utah well qualified in every way, who would willingly serve gratis rather than spend the money of the people, who do not understand the situation here, and would possibly be hoodwinked, tricked or cajoled. The Gentiles consider the Mormon unpopularity for a commission of strangers a strong argument against it.

Virginia Politics.

RICHMOND, March 27.—In the State Senate Saturday Mr. R. Bolling Wilcox, the Democratic Readjuster Senator from the Petersburg district, and a warm personal friend of the late United States Senator John Mahan, who on Friday announced his change of political faith to National Republicanism, offered the following:

Resolved by the Senate, That the issues now pending, both State and national, demand the attention of the people, and that the chief officers of the government, and the representatives of the people, should be held to a strict accountability in the discharge of their duties, and that the Senate should take such action as may be necessary to secure the faithful discharge of their duties.

The discussion created a considerable sensation. The Readjusters, under the lead of Mr. Riddleberger, endeavored to prevent the passage of the resolution, but the National Republicans in the Senate made no reply to Mr. Wilcox.

Fatal Plagues.

WEST ANTONIA, CONN., March 27.—Nicholas' boarding house was burned early this morning, the inmates escaping with difficulty in their night clothes. Mrs. Nichols jumped from the second story window and received a serious concussion. Mr. Nichols missed his wife and returned to the building, crawling through smoke on his hands and knees. His hair and whiskers were badly singed. Two boarders, young clerks, named Bassett, who occupied a room on the third floor, were burned to a crisp. Their bodies were found together.

Rutty of Convicts.

GALVESTON, March 27.—Six colored convicts, while working on the Texas Pacific road, killed the guard and escaped. Two got into Mexico, the others were pursued and two killed and two captured.

Advance in Lumber.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The lumbermen's Exchange this morning advanced the rate for April 50 cents to \$2.00 per thousand feet on the several grades of lumber.

Snow Blockade.

St. Joseph, N. F., March 27.—The snow has drifted up high. The roads are blocked in all directions.

OHIO'S BRIBERY SCANDAL.

The Investigating Committee at Work in the Ohio House.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, March 27.—The bribery investigating committee, with General Jones, of Delaware, as chairman, are conducting the investigation with closed doors.

The house has been over-run with lobbyists this session in the interest of the canal bill, a full text of which was given in the INTELLIGENCER last Saturday.

Columbus rivals Albany in corruption, and Ohio has men as unscrupulous as Tweed.

To-day Representative Bloch, of Cuyahoga, Wright, of Hocking, Gordon, who represents Defiance and Paulding, Howard, and Conrad, the Cincinnati Gazette correspondent, and Watson, a notorious lobbyist, were examined by the Committee. It is thought that it will be unpleasant for Speaker Hodge before the business is terminated. The bribery was discovered and exposed by Ketchum, who represents the Cleveland Herald, Akron News and Cincinnati Volksfreund. It has been the topic for discussion since the appointment of the committee. What the result will be none can surmise. Nothing is ever done here by an investigating committee, yet this may possibly be an exceptional case.

THE HALL STORM.

The Points in This Vicinity Visited by the Storm.

The hall storm that visited this city yesterday appears to have started east, and traveled in a direct line west. Its breadth was somewhat circumscribed, as only the center portions of this city were touched. Reports from Washington, Pa., state that the storm raged there with great fury, doing considerable damage.

Henderson, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HENDERSON, O., March 27.—A terrible hall storm passed over this place this afternoon about 2 o'clock. The hailstones were very large and did great damage in breaking windows and in some instances destroying property. The storm was accompanied by considerable rain, thunder and lightning. Accounts are coming in from the immediate vicinity of great damage having been done, the exact amount and nature of which cannot now be ascertained.

Brace Station, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BRACE STATION, O., March 27.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon a very heavy rain and hail storm passed over this place, the hail breaking the window glass and damaging property to a considerable extent.

Tippecanoe, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TIPPECANOE, O., March 27.—A heavy wind and rain storm occurred here to-day, doing considerable damage. Reports come from parties living in the country of a heavy hail storm and doing much damage.

An Indian Town Touches.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—A Commercial Lexington, Ind., special says: The heaviest hail storm since 1840 passed over this village to-day. The hail was not so large, but very destructive. In two minutes 1,500 window glass were broken in the town of 1,500 inhabitants.

The Indian Canal.

PANAMA, March 27.—A resolution was submitted to the Colombia Congress calling upon the Executive to give a year's notice to the United States of the intention to withdraw from the Canal Zone, in violation of the treaty of December 12th, 1846, between the two countries. It also authorizes the Executive to enter into new treaties with the United States and the Central American republics of the Continent, with the view of consolidating, if possible, all the legitimate interests concerned in the free transit of the Isthmus of Panama, and more particularly with regard to the interoceanic Canal enterprise. Article 32 of the treaty of 1846 is particularly denominated as vague and not easy of interpretation, and likely to bring about discord between the contracting parties. The resolution is supposed to pave the way for the joint guarantee of neutrality between the United States and the Central American republics of the old world in behalf of the Panama Canal.

Canadian Visitors.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The Canadian visitors who arrived yesterday, have been spending the day looking about the city in company with the Board of Trade Committee and city officials. They appeared on Change just before the close of session and were warmly welcomed. Speeches were made by the various delegates representing the cities of Canada, and the Canadian Cabinet, of which the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie Bowden, was the chief. The Canadian visitors expressed the hope and belief that the near future would bring their cities into closer commercial relations with Chicago and the shipping interest of the great west.

The Cumberland Coal Strike.

CUMBERLAND, March 27.—There is nothing new in regard to the miners' strike. The region is perfectly quiet, and there is no disorder of any kind. So far, the coal companies have not replied to the suggestion of the miners to accept arbitration, and it does not look very much as though they intended doing so. The operators are reticent as to their future purposes, but it is the impression in some quarters that if the miners persist in holding out at least some of the companies will import miners from abroad, though of course there is nothing definite as yet known on this point.

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MORE IRISH OUTRAGES.

ONE VERY BRUTAL IN CHARACTER.

The Pope on His Dignity—Presentations Taken for the Coronation of the Car-Amerasia-Fried-

ing for the Republic of Dr. Lamson—Re-

view of the British Grain Trade.

LONDON, March 27.—A despatch from Ireland reports a case in which a disgraced band cut off the nose of a man because in a poor law guardian contest he canvassed in opposition to a candidate of the Land Leaguers.

A desperate affray occurred at Cloughan, Kings County, Ireland, between the soldiers and the "emergency men." The latter discharged revolvers. Several arrests were made.

An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the house belonging to Mahone, agent of Lord Clancarrow's estate.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The official investigation along the line of St. Petersburg and Moscow railway, with the object of discovering the mine of which some nihilists, recently arrested, gave information.

LONDON, March 27.—The O'Donoghue says: The defeat of Gladstone's ministry, which he holds to be fatal to the best interests in Ireland, it would have done the land act to those who would do the best to do it, to work. He considers if the wise counsel had prevailed Ireland would already be contented; that a closure is legitimate and necessary assertion of the power of the landowners.

LONDON, March 27.—It is said that the Pope declares that he will not receive the Emperor Francis Joseph at the Vatican if the Emperor visits King Humbert at Rome.

LONDON, March 27.—The coasting steamer or Pelion landed in the Bristol Channel and eighteen persons were drowned.

LONDON, March 27.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade for the past week says:

There has been a short spell of wintry weather, but the crops continue to look wonderfully well. The provincial markets are sparingly supplied with English wheat, and the finest samples are generally of a higher quality. Flour is more difficult to sell, and is consequently dearer. Foreign wheat is closed less buoyant. Foreign grain is cheaper; the quantity of it is continually increasing, although a large proportion of the American flour is not very saleable and tends to clog the market. The sales of English wheat were 35,722 quarters at previous rates, against 31,190 quarters at 43s 1d the corresponding week of last year.

LONDON, March 27.—Canon Fleming, preaching at Westminster Abbey, said: There are now so many subjects of common interest, which unite Americans and Englishmen in friendship and sympathy, and Longfellow's be mourned here as in the United States.

The Times, commenting on the completion of the American monitors, says: "The American monitors, which are sent to possess a fleet which shall be more than a phantom."

LONDON, March 27.—Eleven thousand bales of wool were sold to-day, comprising Adelaide and Fort Phillip. Competition is being held at previous rates. The wool is in the Commons this evening. Gladstone said the liberation on parole of some suspects to attend to private business, forms no precedent for liberating Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly that they may participate in a division upon the Home Rule question. Rulers plucked to oppose the Home Rule. The Reform club decided to suspend the election for membership until after the meeting to consider the method of election. This is in consequence of the overwhelming black-balling of the Home Rule party. Mr. Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, which created a great scandal, exposing, as it did, divisions in the Liberal party.

LONDON, March 27.—Dr. Lamson's solicitor writes that a large and influential meeting of Americans will be held at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, on the 28th inst. The meeting will take action in behalf of the prisoner. Many affidavits were read and much verbal evidence as to the Doctor's insanity given. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the United States Minister to urge a reprieve on the sole ground of insanity. The proof which was considered were very strong and convincing.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The object of fixing the coronation of the Czar for so late a date is to permit the exhibition at Moscow, which is to be held in May, to be closed before the occurrence of the coronation. It is thought that if the two events be simultaneous the great concourse of people attending the exhibition would give an opportunity to the nihilists, who are concentrated in St. Petersburg, to do mischief.

A scheme is under consideration for rolling a number of inhabitants to act as special constables during the coronation.

ROME, March 27.—Seven cardinals were created to-day, including Archbishop Meloni of Palermo. The Pope delivered an allocution on the position of the church.

VENICE, March 27.—The upper house of the Reichsrath has passed a bill increasing the tax on petroleum.

FRANCE, March 27.—Large reinforcements of French troops are arriving.

A WEEK'S EXCHANGES.

The Showing of the Clearing House Reports of the Prominent Houses.

BOSTON, March 27.—The following is from the Fox: The following table shows the total gross exchanges at twenty-three of the leading clearing houses of the United States, twenty-two being for the week ending March 25th, and one, Louisville, for the week ending March 23d:

New York—\$55,547,418

Boston—6,608,711

Philadelphia—12,531,001

Chicago—10,809,871

Cincinnati—17,236,041

St. Louis—12,711,721

Baltimore—9,824,341

Pittsburgh—11,029,341

Milwaukee—5,225,001

Indianapolis—1,083,001

Providence—4,566,001

Portland—1,340,001

Cleveland—1,947,712

New Haven—1,187,001

Memphis—983,001

Columbus—983,001

Portland, Me.—121,427

Springfield—22,441

Worcester—207,001

Syracuse—22,341

Total—\$1,219,019.00

Outside of New York—233,432.71

If you have the least uneasiness in your stomach PERCEX will immediately correct the function.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Day Goods.—The week opens with a rally day and a fairly active market. The market is in a much better mood than it was a few days ago. The market is in a much better mood than it was a few days ago. The market is in a much better mood than it was a few days ago.

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